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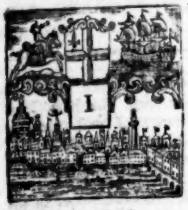
The *UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR*, AND WEEKLY JOURNAL.

By **Henry Stonecastle**, of *Lincoln's-Inn*, *Esq*;

SATURDAY, June 1, 1745.

From my own CHAMBERS.

Shun vain Variety; 'tis but Diſeaſe:
Weak Appetites are ever hard to pleaſe.



Was walking in St. *James's Park* not long ſince with a Friend, who took notice how few *Perſons of Quality* were there to be met with in an Evening, in compariſon of what he could remember ſome Years ago. The Juſtice of his Remark was not to be diſputed; and I could not help running back from the Faſhion of *Walking*, which was within *his* Memory, to that of *Riding*, which was at the higheſt within *mine*. Oft' have I ſeen the *Chariots* in *Hyde-Park Ring*, like thoſe in the *Circus* of *Rome*, contending for Pre-eminence of *Gaiety*, if not of *Swiftneſs*. Tho' we then complained of the *Degeneracy* of the Age, and how much the Race of our Nobility was *dwindled* from the State of their vigorous Forefathers, there was yet more ground for this Complaint when the *Charioteer Contention* ſhrunk into a *leiſure Saunter* along the *Mall*. What then ſhall we ſay to a Generation that keeps all *within Doors*, unleſs we call *Going-out* the being convey'd in a *cloſe Chair*, with the Curtains drawn, from the *Dreſſing Room* to a Party of *Gaming*, and back again?

With theſe Thoughts I parted from my Friend, and came home to my *Chambers*, where I found the following Letter lying for me on the Table. It is levell'd at the *Ladies* who are *Sharpers*; but I doubt not it may be found that the *Gentlemen*, who ſhould be the Companions of theſe *Ladies*, ſpend their Time to as little good Purpoſe.

To the AUTHOR *of the* UNIVERSAL SPECTATOR.

SIR,

'THE young Sparks of this Age undertake Matrimony as they uſed formerly a Voyage to the *Eaſt Indies*, and think it as dangerous to the full; and I own they have a great deal of Reaſon, for there's not one in fifty of the *Fair Sex* that is what ſhe ſeems to be: They're moſt of 'em eat up with *Vanity*, *Diſſimulation*, and *Pride*, early implanted by their Relations and Acquaintance, who conſult only their own Grandeur and Avarice, and not their Childrens future Good and Happineſs.

'This plainly appears, ſo ſoon as the *Fair Sex* entitle themſelves to the *nick Name* of *Wife*. Inſtead of being *Œconomiſts*, and taking care of their Children and Family Affairs, as they were wont to do of old, they run to DRUMS, ROUTS, RIOTS, RACQUETS, and HURRICANES, where all manner of Extravagance and Licenciouſneſs flouriſh and abound.

'Diſorderly Conventions of this Sort, are the Springs of all Miſery and Wretchedneſs. You'll ſee here, at the DRUM, the *Mercer's Wife* piddling at a Guinea a Corner, 'till ſhe does not only make herſelf a *Bankrupt*, but her Huſband ſo too. No *Declaration* whatſoever will prevail on the *Attorney's Wife* to forſake the ROUT; and the *crafty Counſellor* may *plead* his Heart out, before he can *plead* a *Plea in Barr* to his; ſhe *replys* and *demurs*, and is not to be *over-rul'd*, 'till at laſt, *Judgment* goes againſt her poor Huſband, and *Execution* againſt both Body and Goods.

'RIOTS are chiefly made by *Knights Wives*, and ſuch ſort of good Women in the City; but it ſeldom happens that they ruin their Huſbands by their Extravagance; becauſe the good Men know the getting of Money, and will not eaſily part from it, unleſs Madam pretends to be *low ſpirited*, and is reſolved to continue ſo, 'till ſhe obtains that which ſhe thinks her Huſband only valuable for, namely *Gold!* But if this Project does not take, what does ſhe then? Why, ſhe drives away to ſome of the *Inns of Court*, or the *polite End of the Town*, where the leaſt Virtue is hardly ever heard of, and where all Acts of Lewdneſs and Debauchery paſs by the harmleſs Name of Gallantry: There, ſhe brings *Infamy* upon the Head of her lawful Lord, and there ſhe continues, till he *adverties*, that if ſhe'll return, ſhe ſhall be kindly receiv'd.

'The *Right Honourable* Part of the Sex, are always at the Head of every faſhionable Vice, and ſin boldly, as if they were accountable to neither *God* or *Man* for what they do: They are a Diſgrace to human Nature; for they never make uſe of any *Reaſon*, but whatever comes foremoſt in their Fancy, that they put in Execution, be it never ſo ſcandalous.

'There are thoſe about Town, I am told, (but how true it is, I can't take upon myſelf to ſay) that get together two or three Hundred of looſe, idle, and diſorderly People of each Sex, by way of *Summons writ upon a Card*, to paſs their *Sunday Evenings* in all manner of Wantonneſs, inſtead of Piety and Devotion; and this they call a HURRICANE. If ſuch there be, I think they have reaſon to be afraid of Heaven's Vengeance in a *Thunderbolt*, whilſt they are in the midſt of their Wickedneſs: For as a *Servant* naturally endeavours to copy after his *Maſter*, ſo do the *Vulgar* in general follow the Example of the *Great*; and if this be the Caſe, ſuch Practices as this I have laſt ſpoken of, tend to the Propagation of univerſal *Immorality* and *Vice*.

'When I have ſaid theſe Things, I would not have it underſtood, that I mean the *whole Sex* to be bad; for ſome there are whoſe Beauties are numberleſs and exquiſite, and whoſe Accompliſhments are never too much to be admir'd. When one of *theſe* falls to a Man's Lot, bleſs'd muſt he be indeed! But this ſeldom happens; for in general, if the *Lover* be never ſo much *belov'd* by his Adoreable, unleſs they're both of *equal Family* and *Fortune*, never let them hope to come together, 'till they have enter'd into a thouſand Covenants (by the Advice of *Parents* or *Guardians*) which muſt neceſſarily, in the End, make them weary of one another; and when Matters are come to this, they are both compleatly miſerable, and can meet with no Relief ſo ſweet, as the Converſation of thoſe who are afflicted in the *ſame Manner*, which is to be found no where ſo ſoon as in theſe *Feminine Conventions* which I have before-mention'd.

'Therefore, in one Word, I would humbly recommend it to them who have the *making of Laws*, that they would be pleas'd to take theſe Matters into their ſerious Conſideration, and tack a Clauſe to the firſt *Bill of Divorce* that comes before them, whereby it ſhould be enacted, That in Caſe any *Parent*, *Guardian*, *Executor*, or *Truſtee*, ſhould by intercepting any *Letter* or *Billet-Doux*, or otherwiſe howſoever, find out or diſcover, that two young People were *mutually fond* of each other, and intended to enter into the *Holy State of Matrimony*; and that ſuch *Parent*, *Guardian*, *Executor*, or *Truſtee*, had no Objection to their coming together, but Difference in Point of *Fortune*: He, She, or They, doing any *overt Act* to prevent ſuch Marriage, ſhould be tried by a *Jury of diſappointed Virgins*, over whom a certain *Miſs*, aged about Sixty, ſhould preſide as *Judge*, from whoſe Sentence no Appeal ſhould ever lie. If this was done, I dare ſay you would ſhortly hear of many *happy Matches*, and never of any ſuch Thing as a DRUM; married People then, inſtead of applying to be divorc'd, would live in perfect Harmony, and not be delighted with any Company half ſo much as *their own*.'

I am, &c.

I muſt freely confeſs, that notwithſtanding the Pains I daily take to *inform* myſelf, I had been at a Loſs to know what my Correſpondent means by his Terms of *Drum*, *Rout*, *Racquet*, *Hurricane*, &c. if he had not directly explain'd *ſome* of them, and I had not met with *others* explain'd to my Hand by the FEMALE SPECTATOR. I knew that *Gaming*, even among the Ladies, was grown to a ſhameful Exceſs in the Opinion of all *virtuous People*; but did not know that, in the Eſtimation of the *Gameſters* themſelves, it was ſo far raiſed into a *reputable Science*, as to have a Gradation of *Technical Names*, and to confer Degrees of *Honour* in Proportion to the Degrees of *Intereſt* for ſpreading the Infection.

But my Correſpondent has very pathetically deſcribed a *Hurricane*, and in a Letter publiſh'd by my *Siſter* abovemention'd I am told, that when the Number of Company for Play exceeds ten Tables, it is called a *Racquet*; if under, it is only a *Rout*; and if no more than one or two, it is but a *Drum*;—and thoſe poor *Ladies* are thought worthy of *Pity*, who, with all their Intereſt, cannot raiſe their *Drawing-Rooms* above the Latter.

I ſhall take ſome other Opportunity to conſider theſe *Terms*, and the *Science* itſelf, when I hope to contribute my own Mite towards rooting out this Peſt of *Honeſty* and true *Politeneſs*.—In the mean time, I ſhall endeavour to get all the new Light I am able into the Proceedings of theſe *Night Aſſemblies*, to which End I ſhould be proud of the Aſſiſtance of any *converted Member*.

To a Young Lady, upon hearing ſhe was coming up to London.

AT laſt then, Miſs, you will condeſcend to give us your Company: I am raviſh'd to hear it; for it 'twas very wrong that two of the *fineſt Things* in the World, *London* and *You*, ſhould be Strangers to each other. I can aſſure you before hand, you will be *reciprocally* the Admiration of each other.

You may think, perhaps, to conceal your being a *Country young Lady*; becauſe you have not the leaſt of *Ruſtic* in either your Accent, your Air, or your Manners: But I give you fair Notice, that I have already told all my Acquaintance you before never were been in *London*: I am of the ſame County with you, and as I love *my native Country*, cannot bear that you ſhould deprive it of the Honour of having produced you, and brought you up in that elegant Manner it has done.

All the *London Toaſts* will be confounded at your Appearance. They vainly think, that tho' there may be *Beauty* found out of the Smoke of this City, there can be no ſuch Thing as *Politeneſs* and *Good-breeding*. But I am of Opinion that when they have ſeen you, they will not chuſe to expoſe their *Lovers* to the Eyes of ſuch a *Country Wench*.

As to the reſt, dear Miſs, do not dream of preſerving your *Tranquility* and *Coldneſs* in this Place. Some Ladies of your Temper do indeed come into *London*, but no ſuch go out of it again. You have only to tell us *what Sort of Merit* is requiſite to touch your Heart, and we will find it for you: And even if you are unwilling to *loſe Time* here in waiting for a Lover that may ſuit you, do but ſend me before hand a *Memorial* of the Perfections you would wiſh him to have, and a Gentleman of *that Character* ſhall meet you at your Arrival, and offer you his humble Service.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Conſtantinople, *April* 16. Jeyen Mehemmed Baſhaw, who diſtinguiſh'd himſelf in the laſt War in Hungary, is made Governor-General of Natolia, and Generaliſſimo of the Troops which the Grand Signor is aſſembling in the Neighbourhood of Kars. He is to have under his Command 22 Baſhaws of two Tails of the Department of Boſnia, 12,000 Troops of the ſame Province, known by the Name of Erlad-Patihau, (Sons of Victor,) beſides ſeveral Thouſand Timariots, Albanians and Saloniçans, and 30 Colonels, who are to have 1000 Men each under their Command: The whole will make up an Army of

60,000 Men. The Vizier Achmet Bashaw, who was Generaliſſimo in the Neighbourhood of Kars, has been appointed Governor of Aleppo, and made Generaliſſimo in Diarbekir; and is to have under his Command 15 Bashaws of two Tails, with 15,000 Troops of the Government of Natolia, 15,000 Men more divided into Bodies of 1000 Men each, and the Companies of Serden-Gueteiſis, or Forlorn-Hope; all which will form an Army of above 30,000 Men. Huſſein-Bashaw, Governor of Van, is appointed to have under him eight Bashaws of two Tails, with a Body of 18,000 Men, in which there will be four Colonels of Horſe, each commanding 1000 Men, beſides a Body of 4000 Foot, and the Companies of the Forlorn-Hope. Beſides thoſe three Armies, 12,000 Men are order'd to march with all poſſible Diligence to the Frontiers of Perſia. The Grand Signor has deſired to have the Opinion of Bashaw Bonneval on theſe Diſpoſitions, and ſent two Capichi-Bashaws to his Country Houſe near this City, the great Age and Infirmities of this Bashaw not allowing him to ſtir any more Abroad.

Nice, May 13. The Infant Don Philip went the 10th Inſtant on board the Ferme, a French Man of War of 76 Guns, commanded by Capt. de Lage, who has put into Villafranca with two other Men of War; his Royal Highneſs return'd hither the ſame Day, and the 11th order'd his Troops to hold themſelves in readineſs to march; purſuant to which his Houſhold Troops came and encamp'd yeſterday in the Neighbourhood of this City, with four Regiments of Cavalry, four of Dragoons, and ſome Infantry. Marſhal Maillebois is expected here this Week, to ſettle with Don Philip the Operations of the Campaign. This General's Army conſiſts of 42 Battalions and 35 Squadrons.

Genoa, May 20. The Army commanded by the Duke of Modena and Count Gage came and took Poſt the 10th Inſtant in the Neighbourhood of Spezzia, and halted there in order to receive a Supply of Proviſions. It has ſince continu'd its March as far as the River Beſagno, within a League of this Capital, where, it's thought, it will halt 'till General Count Gage has receiv'd Advice of the Motions that Don Philip is to make to facilitate the Junction of the two Armies, which is to be made near Seſtri.

Prince Lobkowitz's Army coaſted the Spaniards in the Lunegiana, but without being able to break in upon them, and is now in the Dutchy of Placentia, from whence it may enter the Tortoneze in Caſe of Need.

Letters from Nice of the 16th Inſtant ſay, that the Remainder of the Troops from Savoy and Catalonia, are arriv'd, and that it was thought the Army would begin its March the 17th or 18th.

Leghorn, May 15. The Maſter of a Ship arriv'd a few Days ſince from the Streights reports, that unto the 3d of this Month the Men of War under Admiral Rowley had taken 27 French and Spaniſh Veſſels; that this Admiral continu'd cruizing off Almeria and Carthagena; and that his Fleet conſiſted of 40 Sail, three of which had been ſent towards Cadiz, to intercept the Ships going in and out of that Port.

Three Engliſh Men of War have been cruizing for ſome time paſt along this Coaſt and that of Genoa. Three others that came into our Harbour with two Bomb-Ketches, have put to Sea again, to convoy ſeveral Veſſels freighted with Proviſions; but the Bomb-Ketches remain here.

We hear that the Inhabitants of the Mountains and Valley of Graffignano have taken up Arms in favour of the Duke of Modena, their Sovereign.

Dreſden, May 26. The Count de Vaugrenant has not yet hired a Houſe here; ſo that it is preſum'd his Excellency will make no long Stay at this Court. We expect important News from Sileſia, the King's Troops, which have actually march'd out of their Cantonments, being to enter that Province along with the Auſtrians, as ſoon as the Duke of Saxe-Weiſſenfels arrives.

Ratiſbon, May 27. We have juſt receiv'd Advice, that the Army under the Veldt Marſhal Count Traun has at laſt begun its March, after having been join'd by the Body of Troops that encamp'd between Poetmes and Hien. This Army ſiles off in four Columns, and takes its Route towards Mergentheim by the Places mention'd in our laſt.

The Heſſian Troops have depoſited their Arms, until further Orders from their Court. They march'd in three Columns to Ingolſtadt, which they enter'd, one Company after another, Drums beating and Colours flying, and there their Arms were laid up in the Arſenal, with their Colours, Artillery, Ammunition, &c. Part of theſe Troops are lodg'd in the Caſerns of the Town, and the Reſt encamp on the Glacis: A numerous Garriſon has been left at Ingolſtadt to watch over them.

We hear from Augſbourg, that the Bankers of that City have remitted to the Court of Munich 100,000 Crowns, for the firſt Term of the Subſidy granted by the Queen of Hungary to the Elector of Bavaria.

Francfort, May 30. The French have now quite evacuated Weteravia: Part of them have taken Poſt on the Mayn, and the Reſt on both Sides of the Rhine: The Marquess de la Fare, who commands them ſince the Prince of Conti's Departure, has taken up his Quarters at Nierſtein on this Side of the Rhine. The Body of 15,000 Men, that encamped for ſome time on the Right Side of the Mayn, reaching from Hoechſt as far as Horſheim, has paſſed that River to go and encamp at Schwanheim, almoſt oppoſite to, and within two Leagues of this City, which is now full of Officers. There are likewiſe ſome French Troops at Hoechſt, and others have been ſent to Offenbach and Aſchaffenbourg; ſo that we are in a Manner ſurrounded. Upon Advice that the Veldt Marſhal Count Traun's Army has begun its March, the French are ſending out many Parties towards Wertheim, and higher up towards the Tauber, to obſerve its Motions.

Vienna, May 22. The Grand Duke's Departure for the Empire, remains fix'd for the 28th Inſtant, as hath been ſaid already. M. Van Stang, Privy Counſellor of the Court of Bohemia, has been appointed Secretary of the Embaſſy at the Dyet of Election, and will ſet out for Francfort the 25th Inſtant: M. de Prandau, third Embaſſador Plenipotentiary, will take the ſame Route a few Days after; but the two other Embaſſadors will not ſet out 'till the 15th of June.

Paris, May 28. This Day the Parliament meets, in order to nominate 30 Deputies, who are to go and compliment the King on his late Victory. His Majeſty will receive them at Lille, whither the Deputies of the other Sovereign Courts of Judicature are to repair likewiſe on the ſame Occaſion.

The Marſhal Duke de Broglio, Governor of Straſbourg, died the other Day at his Country Seat in Normandy.

Extract of a private Letter from Paris, May 28.

'To anſwer as preciſely as poſſible to the Point you 'want to be informed of, I muſt tell you that we are 'quite ignorant of what is publiſhed in foreign Parts, 'touching the Commotions of the Proteſtants in this 'Kingdom, and the Examples of Severity which they 'ſay the Government has been obliged to make. 'You'll pleaſe to obſerve, Sir, that the Ordinance you 'ſpeak of regards only the Generality of Montauban, 'where ſome Irregularities have been committed, 'which were wink'd at in the Beginning, but which 'good Order could no longer tolerate. I can aſſure 'you, without fearing to be belied by thoſe of the 'Proteſtant Religion, that ſuch as behave peaceably, 'enjoy as great a Toleration as in any Country, [*meaning any Popiſh Country*] and that all the Proteſtants in 'France are as eaſy and quiet as they could be in the 'States where that Religion is eſtabliſh'd. They are 'forbid nothing but the Aſſemblies preſcribed by the 'Laws of the Kingdom. [*Here we muſt obſerve, that the 'Laws of France once tolerated thoſe Aſſemblies.*] Now, 'thoſe Laws are the ſame in all well govern'd States, 'where Religions ſimply tolerated cannot enjoy the 'Advantages of the eſtabliſh'd Religion. As for the 'reſt, the Proteſtants, whether French or Foreigners, 'who are diſpers'd over France, are free to ſerve God 'their own Way, within their Houſes.' This is what may be atteſted to you by a great many Merchants and other Perſons, who deſire nothing more than that Liberty.

From the Camp of the Allies near Leſſines, May 30.

The Army will, by all Appearance, remain in this Camp, until we are inform'd of the Fate of the Citadel of Tournay.

Extract of a Letter from the Camp of the Allies near Leſſines, May 31.

Our Generals have had Advice that Orders have been diſpatch'd to the Governor and to the Commandant of the Citadel of Tournay, to defend it to the laſt Extremity. As we flatter ourſelves it may hold out ſome Weeks, the Army will have Time enough to put themſelves in a Condition to attempt again the raiſing of the Siege, towards which we labour with great Diligence, &c.

Hague, June 2. We have received Advice, by an Expreſs arriv'd yeſterday Morning, that Meſſrs. Limelo and Onderwater were arriv'd at Ghent, from whence they have proceeded on their Journey to Tournay, with the Orders of the State to the Governor and Commandant of the Citadel of Tournay.

According to the laſt Advices from Germany, the Junction of the Army under the Veldt Marſhal Count Traun, with that which the Duke of Aremberg lately commanded, but is now under General Bathiani, is to be made the 8th Inſtant.

IRELAND.

Dubliſh, May 18. On Friday the 10th Inſtant died the Hon. Miſs Berriſford Wingfield, Second Daughter to the Right Hon. Richard Lord Viſcount Powerſcourt, at his Lordſhip's Seat at Powerſcourt. Her Corpſe was interr'd on Monday laſt in the Church there.

Laſt Tueſday twenty Men were draughted from each Company of Foot on Dublin Duty; and the ſame is done from each Company in this Kingdom, to be ſent as a Reinforcement to our Army in Flanders. The Men ſhew'd great Willingneſs to go Abroad; and the Draught will make 1200, which are to go directly from Cork to Oſtend.

We have Advice that they have lately diſcover'd the fineſt Fullers Earth, and the genuine Alabaſter, in the County of Armagh.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, May 21. We hear that the Hon. John Campbell, of Mamore, Eſq; Member of Parliament for the Shire of Dunbarton, and Colonel of the Scots Fuſiliers, is appointed Colonel of the Scots Grey Dragoons, in the room of General Campbell: And his Son, Member for Glaſgow, &c. is made Lieutenant-Colonel in the Earl of Loudon's Regiment, to be mis'd, of Highlanders.

LONDON.

His Grace the Duke of Bedford is appointed Lord Lieutenant of the County of Bedford, in the room of the late Duke of Kent. His Grace was appointed Cuſtos Rotulorum of that County about three Weeks ago.

A new Draught of ten Men out of every Company of the three Regiments of Foot-Guards now in London will ſpeedily be made, and the Men ſent to the Allied Army in Flanders.

Monday 100 Matroſſes were draughted out of the Train at Woolwich, in order to be ſent to Flanders, whoſe Vacancies are to be fill'd up immediately.

The Lord Bury (Son to the Right Hon. the Earl of Albemarle) and Capt. Perry, of the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, are both appointed by his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, Colonels in the ſaid Regiment.

And Julius Cæſar, Eſq; is appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the ſaid Regiment, in the room of the Right Hon. the Lord Bury.

Tueſday the Lords of the Admiralty appointed the Hon. Harry Powlett, Eſq; to be Captain of the Sandwich Man of War, of 90 Guns, now at Spithead.

On Saturday laſt the Lady of the Right Hon. the Earl of Berkeley was ſafely deliver'd of a Son and Heir, at his Lordſhip's Houſe in the Spring-Garden.

Monday Mr. Cartwright, a Brewer at Rotherhithe, was married to Miſs Marſhal, Daughter of Mr. Marſhall, a Brewer in Spital-Fields; an agreeable young Lady with a Fortune of 10,000 l.

They write from Cambridge, that on Monday laſt Obadiah Sully, of that Town, Eſq; was married to Miſs Ward, the only Daughter of Mr. Ward, of Cheſterton in that County, a young Lady of fine Accompliſhments, and a Fortune of 20,000 l.

The Beginning of laſt Week died, above 80 Years of Age, William Brome, of Ewithington in Herefordſhire, Eſq; a Gentleman of excellent Learning, a ſkilful Antiquary, ſo well vers'd in the Latin, Greek, French, Italian, Saxon, and the Septentrional Languages, that in each of them he was as much a Maſter as of his native: He had all the amiable Qualities to make a Perſon valuable; of ſteady Loyalty to his Prince, and faithful to his Country; much lamented by all, as a Perſon almoſt univerſally known to the Learned World, tho' he was much inclin'd to a retir'd Life: He has been mention'd with great Honour in ſeveral Works of Literature.

On Saturday laſt died at his Houſe in James-ſtreet, Weſtminſter, in the 84th Year of his Age, Capt. Gore, who ſerv'd in the late War in Flanders.

Laſt Week the Lord Biſhop of Litchfield preſented the Rev. Mr. Allworth to the Vicarage of Sutton, in the County of Stafford, void by the Death of the laſt Incumbent.

The Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor has preſented the Rev. Mr. John Clayton, to the Reſtory of Norton

near Twycroſts, in the County of Leiceſter and Dioceſe of Lincoln.

His Lordſhip has likewiſe been pleas'd to preſent the Rev. Mr. Richard Birkett, to the Rectory of Withrall, alias Whitehall, in the County and Dioceſe of Lincoln.

A Diſpenſation paſs'd the Great Seal on Monday laſt, to enable the Rev. John Blind, M. A. Chaplain to his Grace the Duke of Ancaſter, to hold the Rectory of Belleau with Aby, in the County and Dioceſe of Lincoln, together with the Rectory of Huddlethorpe, in the ſaid County and Dioceſe.

Yeſterday ſe'nnight a well-dreſs'd Woman was found dead under the Ruins of a Wall in Red-Lion-Court, Drury-Lane: She was ſeen the Night before ſomewhat diſguis'd in Liquor; and it is conjectur'd by the Neighbours, that ſhe laid down under the Wall to ſleep, which accidentally falling, cruſh'd her to Death.

Monday as Mr. Wright, a Cutler in Wapping, was driving a Chaiſe between Stretham and Croydon, the Horſe took Fright and ran with ſuch Violence into a Pond that Mr. Wright was thrown out of the Chaiſe and drown'd before any Body could go to his Aſſiſtance.

Tueſday John Jennings, alias Funny Jack, (a noted Smuggler) was committed to the New-Gaol, Southwark, by William Clarke, Eſq; for aſſaulting Thomas Quaif and John Bolton, Cuſtom-Houſe-Officers, at Shoreham in Kent, on the 18th of December laſt, and feloniouſly taken from them their Horſes, Saddles, Bridles, Money, &c. in which Robbery ſeveral Smugglers, not yet taken, were concern'd.

The ſame Day Thomas Wood was committed to Newgate by Mr. Alderman Arnold, on the Oath of John Pigott, Eſq; on Suſpicion of being concern'd with two others, in aſſaulting him early laſt Friday ſe'nnight, at the End of Villars-Street in the Strand, and robbing him of a Repeating Watch, value 20 l. beſides a large Sum of Money.

Tueſday Sir Simon Urling, Knt. Recorder of this City, made his Report to the Lords of the Regency, of the Eight Malefactors capitally convicted the laſt Seſſions at the Old Baily; when they were pleas'd to reprieve Heſter Fowler, for ſtealing Linnen from Mr. Shirley, at the Greyhound Tavern in the Strand, who is to be tranſported for 14 Years; and to order Mary White, alias Cut-and-Come-again, for a Street-Robbery; Stephen Parſons, for robbing the Houſe of his Maſter, Sir Simeon Stewart; Edward Ryan, for ſtealing a Silver Tankard; Edmund Gilbert, a Weaver, for the Murder of Thomas Salter, his Apprentice; Samuel Keep, for ſtealing 12 Sheep; George Norton, for ſtealing a Box of Cloaths from the Bell-Inn in Wood-ſtreet; and Lettice Lynn, for robbing the Houſe of Mr. Wood, in George-Yard, Whitechapel, of 14 l. for Execution.

We hear from Froom in Somerſetſhire, that a Methodiſt of very ill Fame was lately apprehended there as a Vagrant, and committed to Bridewell: But we hear that a Scotſman of that Sect, a travelling Apoſtle, meets with ſuch ſurprizing Succeſs there, that great Numbers have left their old Places of Worſhip, to be better edified by this pious Miſſionary. 'Tis certain that many are converted by him, and ſome Miracles wrought by this new Prophet. One of his Diſciples, a deaf old Woman, had the Faculty of Hearing ſo wonderfully reſtor'd, that ſhe often heard Angels playing on Cœleſtial Harps in the upper Regions, having thus a Foretaſte and Prelibation of Heaven here below. Crouds daily reſorted to hear theſe Seraphic Sounds, encourag'd by this holy Juggler: Some, tho' they had a *lively* Faith, yet having their natural Organs *dull*, could not hear the Melody; but the wiſer Sort, tho' deem'd prophane, thought that the old Woman had a Diſorder, call'd the Singing of the Ears, for which Dr. Ratcliffe preſcribes the beneficial Uſe of a Ballad. But it is imagin'd the greateſt Miracle this Saint-Itenerant perform'd, was on himſelf, in converting his Oatmeal into Cake, and transforming his Water into Wine; a comfortable Metamorphoſis for a diſtreſs'd North Briton. He alſo cures Diſtempers of the Body as well as of the Mind; for he commonly kills the one with his Drugs, to ſave the other by his Doctrine; haſtening them out of a troubleſome World to Paradiſe. It is ſaid, that no leſs than 15 Scotch Emiſſaries, encourag'd by the Succeſs of their Brethren there, are now marching like Woodcocks from the ſame Parts to the South, expecting to find out like fruitful Paſtures in the Weſt, verily believing that to be the Promis'd Land, that there they ſhall lay down their Packs in Peace, after a toilſome Pilgrimage, and, like Bunyan's *Chriſtian* travelling to *Jeruſalem*, throw off their Burdens, and feed their Flocks by the Waters of *Jordan*. This Country is deem'd ſo *pleaſant* in the Eyes of this Son of *Levi*, that he is fallen in Love with one of the fair Daughters of the Land; ſo that there is like to be a Scotch Colony eſtabliſh'd in thoſe Parts, more flouriſhing perhaps than that of *Darien* of old.

They write from the Hague, that Count Maurice of Naſſau, Lord of Driebergen, &c. died lately at Middlebourg, very much regretted, on Account of his many publick Virtues, as well as his many amiable Qualities in private Life.

According to private Letters from Peterſburgh, the Czarina has caus'd the Dutch Embaſſador Extraordinary to be inform'd, that as ſoon as the Marriage between the Grand Prince and Princeſs is ſolemniz'd, and ſome other Meaſures conſequent therefrom are fix'd, her Imperial Majeſty will take ſuch Steps for facilitating the Reſtoration of the Peace and Balance of Power in Europe, as ſhall be perfectly agreeable to the Queen of Hungary and the Maritime Powers.

By Letters from Dreſden we are told, M. de Vaugrenan, the French Miniſter, did not ſeem at all ſurpriz'd at the Concluſion of the Convention between the Courts of Vienna and Dreſden, but contented himſelf with ſaying, His Maſter did not pretend to hinder the German States from forging or riveting their own Chains; but that whenever they found themſelves again oppreſs'd by that Houſe, they would do well to carry their Complaints elſewhere, ſince they would ſcarce be liſten'd to at Verſailles.

We have Intelligence, that the Dutch Court-Martial, of which Major-General Veldtman was Preſident, has ſentenc'd Lieutenant-General Appius to be ſhot at the Head of the Army; and it is believ'd this Sentence has been already put in Execution.

A Paſſenger came to Town from Philadelphia in the Carolina, Capt. Meſnard, who left that Place the 21ſt of April, ſays that a Veſſel arriv'd that Day from Cape Breton, who brought Advice, that Commodore Warren was arriv'd there with the Expedition, and that the Land Forces were all landed and well on the 12th of April.

The Sloop of War arriv'd at Portſmouth from Gibraltar, has brought from thence the Captains and Chief Officers order'd Home, to be tried with the Admirals Matthews and Leſtock.

The Collector and Comptroller of his Majeſty's Cuſtoms at Arundel in Suſſex, receiv'd a Letter Yeſterday from Little Hampton, with Advice, that a Brig of about 120 Tons was that Morning taken in Sight of Numbers of the Inhabitants of that Place by a Privateer Cutter, that is a Smuggler too, and ran Goods aſhore twice in a few Days before. The ſaid Brig came from Shoreham that Morning, and was going to Portſmouth, to wait there for a Convoy, being bound for Ireland loaden with Wheat. The Veſſel coſt 1000 l. but a few Years ago. This is the third Veſſel taken out of this Road within twenty Days; the other two were loaden with Corn and Timber.

The Inhabitants of Little Hampton are making Application to the Regency for a few Cannon to be planted on their Pier-Heads, which would have reach'd this Cutter, and have prevented this and the former Misfortune; and cannot but obſerve, that if two 20 Gun Ships were order'd to cruize between Portſmouth and New Haven, all our Coaſters would be ſafe, and Smuggling in a great Meaſure prevented.

There are now in the Harbour of Arundel four Veſſels loaden with Corn, and great Quantities of Corn in the Store Houſes, but dare not ſtir for fear of being taken.

The following is a Liſt of the Spaniſh Men of War that were in Carthagena Harbour the 9th of April, O. S. all clean'd, full mann'd, and ready for Sea; they are, it's ſaid, waiting for a French Squadron to join them, and then intend to proceed to Cadiz. viz. the Real of 114 Guns, the Iſabella of 80 Guns; el Leon Grande, la Santa Tereſa, el Oriente, St. Fernando, el Colorada, el Hercules, of 64 Guns; la Guipuſcoa, le Alocha, of 60 Guns; la Galga, el Conſtante, la America, la Paloma, el Retiro, of 54 Guns; el Roſario of 50 Guns.

It is ſaid that Admiral Medley has join'd Admiral Rowley, and they are before Carthagena, and have block'd up the above Ships; and that Commodore Oſborn is with a Squadron of twelve Sail cruizing off Cadiz.

The Bonne Eſperance, Capt. De Fornee, a French Cutter Privateer belonging to Boulogne, of ſix Carriage Guns and 36 Men, is taken by the Eagle Privateer, Capt. Bazeley, and brought into Dover. This Cutter has long infeſted the Coaſt about Beachy Head, and taken ſeveral Prizes.

The Greyhound, Capt. Richard Jefferies, and the William, Capt. Richards, both Privateers of New York, have taken and carried into Barbadoes two French Sloops off St. Lucia; one of them is a Bermudian-built Sloop laden with clay'd Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Negroes, Peas, Indian Corn, &c. and as the Sloop is a prime Sailer, they have fitted her out to go with them privateering.

The Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudſon, has re-taken a Ship bound from Whitehaven to Amſterdam; and drove the Privateer that had taken her aſhore, near Nieuport, where her Crew ſav'd themſelves by their Boats. There were found on board her four Engliſh Captains, who were there as Hoſtages.

The Clotilda, Rothery, from Whitehaven for Rotterdam, with Tobacco, was taken by the St. Michael Privateer off Dunkirk, and afterwards retaken by the Swift Privateer, Capt. Hudſon, who drove the St. Michael aſhore, and carried the Prize into Oſtend.

The Friend's Adventure, Allen, from South-Carolina, is arriv'd at Briſtol: She was taken by two homeward-bound Havanna Ships, and ranſom'd for 500 l.

The Hampſhire, Connor, and the Alexander, Ruſſel, both from Maryland, are taken by a French Privateer; but the Alexander was ranſom'd, and is arriv'd at Dover.

Letters from Philadelphia, dated the 13th of April, ſay, that his Majeſty's Ship the Orford, of 70 Guns, is loſt on Heniage Iſland in the Windward-Paſſage; but the Crew have been ſav'd.

The Content, Cooper, from Liverpool for Barbadoes, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Bleſſing, Stonehouſe, from Milford for London, is taken by a French Privateer, and carried into Dieppe.

The Heart-Free, Capt. Gault, bound up the Mediterranean with Proviſions from Ireland, is taken by a French Man of War, and carried into Cadiz.

The Thomas Brigantine, Wilſon, of and from Liverpool for Africa, is taken and carried into Rochel.

The Good Hope, Miller, from Boſton for St. Kitt's, is taken and carried into Martinico.

The Trial, Jeffereys, a Flag of Truce from the Havanna for Carolina, was taken 20 Leagues at Sea by a Spaniſh Privateer, and carried back, for not having kept within the Bounds ſtipulated on both Sides for Ships ſent on ſuch Errands.

Extract of a Letter from Liverpool, dated May 21.

'This Day arriv'd the Vine, Walker, from Virginia: She was taken the 11th Inſtant by two French 'Ships of War, of 36 Guns and 360 Men each, in 'Lat. 54. 41. and 60 Leagues to the Weſt of Tory 'Iſland, but ranſom'd. The ſaid Men of War took 'alſo on the ſame Day another Ship, and likewiſe one 'from Virginia with 600 Hogſheads of Tobacco; and 'tis computed, by what Capt. Walker heard, that they 'have pick'd up near 20 Sail of other Merchantmen.

Extract of a Letter from Bridlington in Yorkſhire, dated May 24.

'For ſeveral Days paſt four French Privateers have 'appear'd off this Coaſt, two of which are new built, 'and carry twelve Carriage Guns each, beſides Swivels; 'another is painted White, is ſquare ſtern'd and carries 'Lug-Sails; They have ſo terrify'd our Coaſters that 'few of them dare ſtir out of Port; and we hear that 'three Veſſels from Whitby, laden with Butter and 'Cheeſe, are taken by them and ſent into Dunkirk. 'Yeſterday the Fox Man of War ſent in here a French 'Fiſhing Boat with five Men.

From the London Gazette.

Cumberland, off Donna Maria Bay, April 9. Capt. Legge, of his Majeſty's Ship the Strafford, having been on a Cruize, has taken two French Merchant-Ships near Mounti Chriſti, laden with Proviſions, Wine, and ſome Bale Goods, who had been 40 Days from Breſt, and were convoy'd by a twenty Gun Ship 100 Leagues to the Weſtward. He has alſo retaken an Engliſh Sloop that the French had taken two Days before, bound from New York to Port-Royal, laden with Bread and Flour, and is proceeding with them to Jamaica.

Whitehall, May 28. The King has been pleaſed to grant unto the Right Hon. Thomas Earl of Leiceſter, and Sir Everard Fawkener, Knt. in the room of Sir John Eyles, Bart. deceas'd, the Office of Poſt-Maſter-General.

Admiralty-Office, May 25. On Wedneſday the 15th Inſtant, Capt. Beavor, in his Majeſty's Ship the Fox, about four Leagues off Flamborough Head, ſeeing a Sail in the Offing, gave Chace to her: She prov'd to be a French Privateer, which, upon ſeeing the Fox, tack'd and ſtood off: Between Nine and Ten the next Morning the Fox came within Muſket-Shot of her, and the Privateer in ſpringing her Luff, in order to give the Fox her Broadſide, carried away all her Top-Maſts, on which ſhe immediately ſtruck: She came out five

Days before, but had taken nothing; she mounts 14 Guns, Nine-Pounders, and 16 Swivels, Two-Pounders, and has 145 Men; she is call'd Le Bon Ame Louis.

From the London Gazette.

BANKRUPTS.

Joseph Bennell, of the Parish of St. Martin in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Victualler and Chapman.

John Langdon, of Birmingham in the County of Warwick, Hard-Ware-Man and Chapman.

John Latt, of Great Queen-street, in the Parish of St. Giles in the Fields, in the County of Middlesex, Coachmaker.

William Cokayne, late of Hatton-Garden in the County of Middlesex, and now of the Parish of St. James, Westminster, Merchant.

To the Subscribers to Mr. GILL's Exposition of the New Testament: *And also to such Persons as intend to become Subscribers to that* WORK.

THE first Number will be publish'd on Saturday the 15th of June next; and therefore all Persons that have not yet subscribed, but intend it, are desir'd to send in their Names as soon as possible; either to the Author in Horsly-down-Lane, Southwark, or to Aaron Ward, at the King's-Arms in Little Britain.

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